

# RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL



# ABERAERON, CARDIGANSHIRE

## PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

ANNUAL\_REPORT.\_\_1963

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH:

Jos. R. Jones, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., D.R.C.O.G., D.P.H.

# PULLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS:

Dyfrig O. Davies, Cert. S.I.B. W. Trevor Rees, C.R.S.I., M.P.H.I.A.



#### ABERAERON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman 1962/63 Chairman 1963/64

Councillor J.W. Jones

Councillor T.J. Morris

Committees dealing with Public Health Matters

(a) Public Health Committee

Chairman 1962/63

Chairman 1963/64

Councillor T.J. Davies

Councillor David Davies

(b) Housing Committee

Chairman 1962/63

Chairman 1963/64

Councillor J.J. James

Councillor E.E. Williams

(c) Public Works Committee

Chairman 1962/63

Chairman 1963/64

Councillor David Jenkins

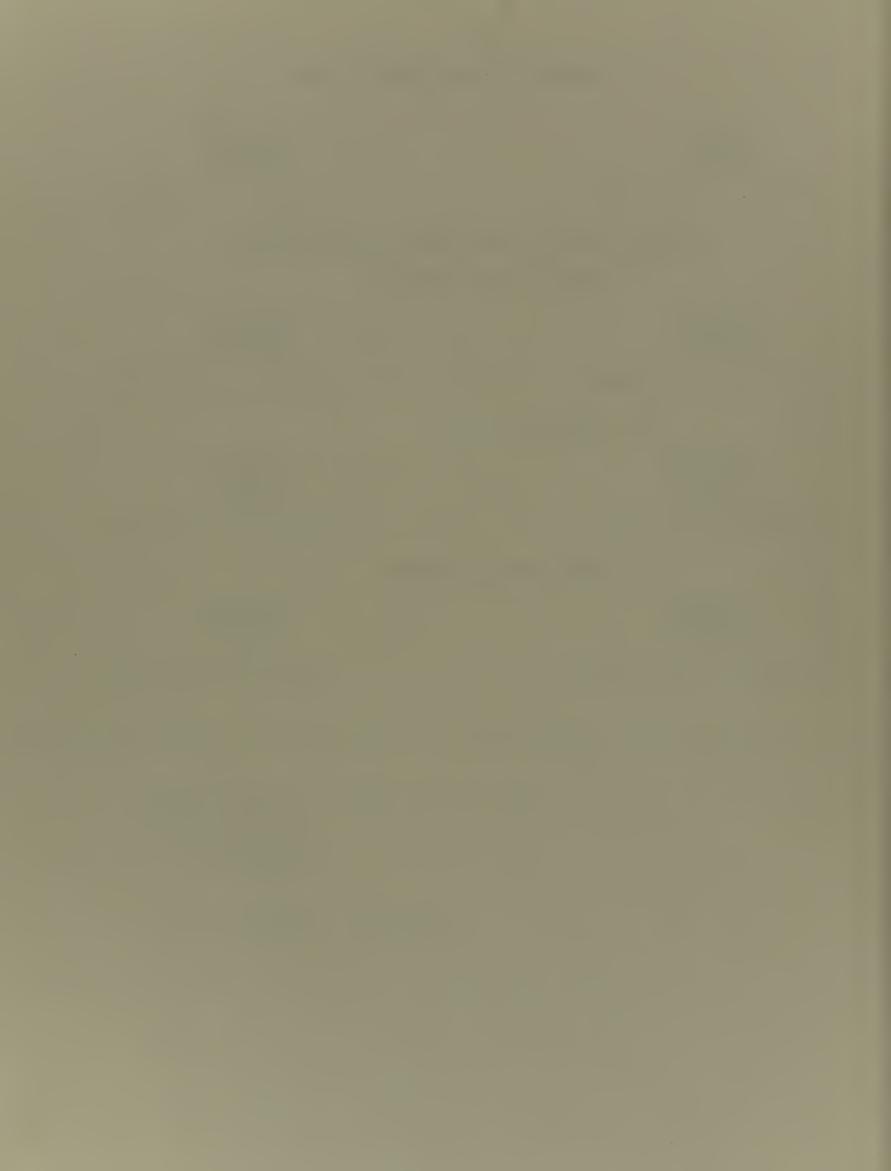
Councillor Martin Morgan

Clerk of the Council:

S.D. Evans, Esq., Council Offices, 1, North Road, ABERAERON.

Telephone:

Aberaeron 327.



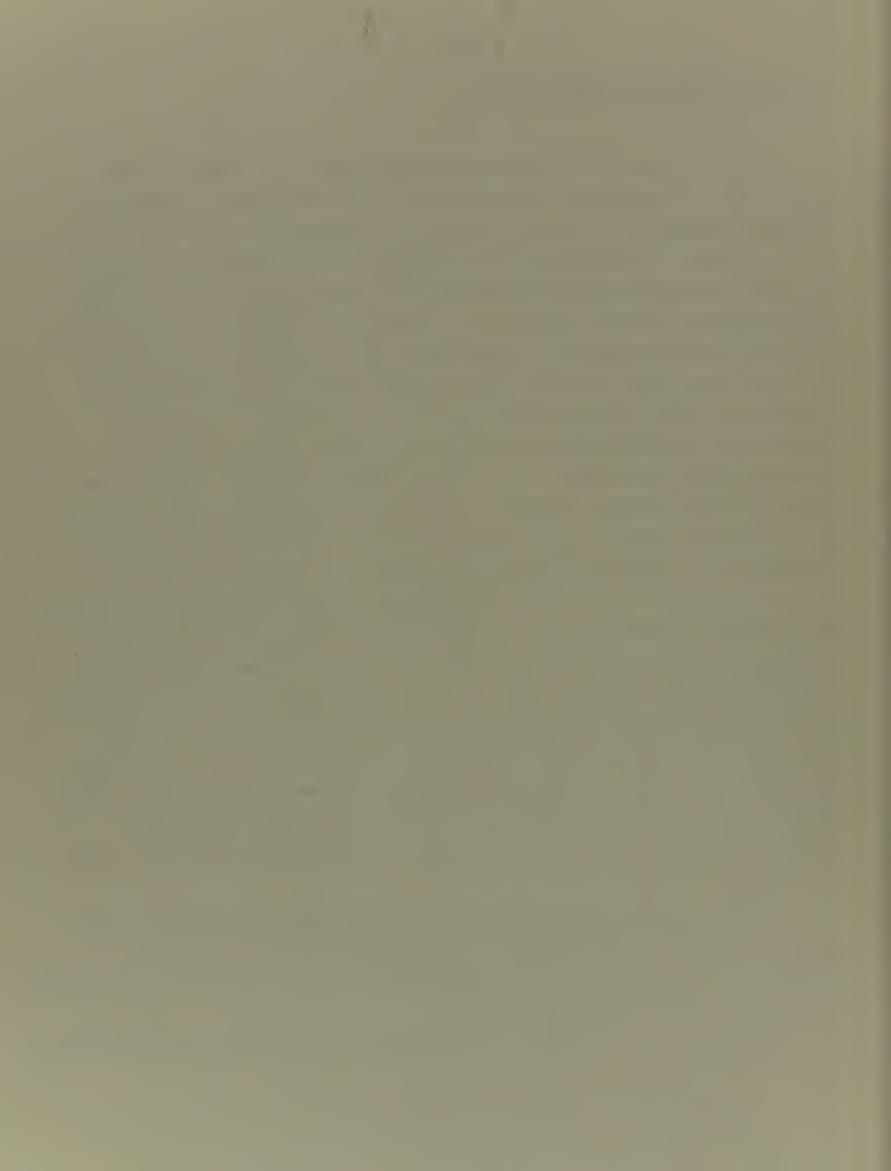
To the Chairman and Members of the Aberaeron Rural District Council.

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for 1963. In the 1962 report, I stated that "complacency is the worst enemy of preventive medicine especially in regard to infectious diseases". During 1962, there was an epidemic of smallpox and in 1963 there was an outbreak of typhoid involving over 400 people in Switzerland and some people from this country were involved in this. At the time of writing an outbreak has occurred in Aberdeen. Minor outbreaks of typhoid have also occurred in this country in recent years due to people contacting the disease on the Continent and returning to this country during the incubation period. The mortality from typhoid has diminished greatly due to improved therapy, but it is a serious illness and spread of the disease frequently occurs from infected cases by faulty personal hygiene. Typhoid, paratyphoid and other organisms can be disseminated through contaminated food - such food supplies being contaminated by persons incubating the disease or symptomless carriers.

It is in this field of personal hygiene that much teaching is required. Periodically, posters supplied by the Central Council for Health Education and Ministry of Health are distributed to all food premises by the Public Health Inspectors whilst, at the same time, emphasis is laid on the need to conform with the Food and Drugs Act and subsequent regulations. This repetitive work takes up much time but is absolutely essential. Personal hygiene in the homes is equally as important, for many persons do not wash their hands after being to the lavatory and public authorities should consider supplying hand washing facilities in their public lavatories free of charge.

I must also draw your attention to another infectious disease, namely venereal disease. The incidence of this disease is rising throughout the country and both adolescents and adults should be told that sexual promiscuity eventually leads to venereal infection.

Fluoridation was a topic much discussed during the year and the Council



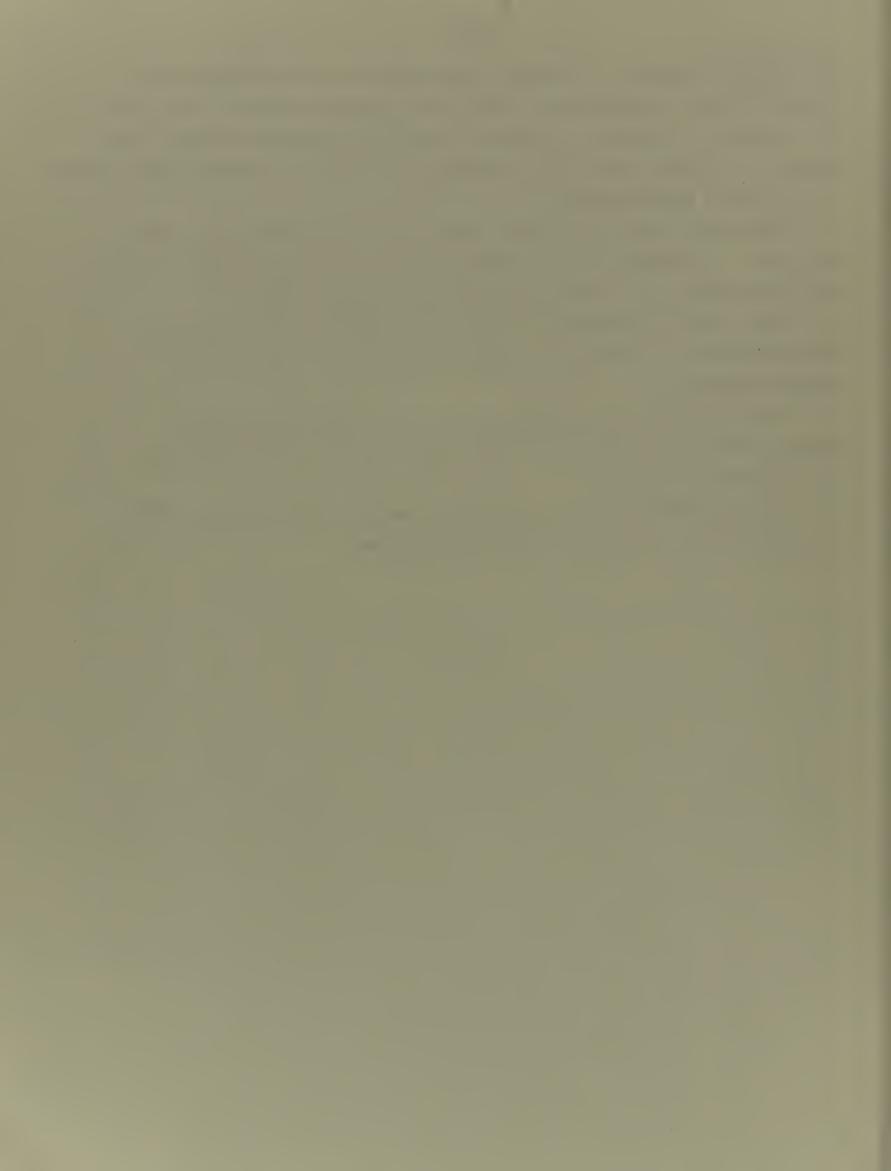
has made its decision. A recent paper published in the United States suggested that fluoridation of public water supplies might be the cause of mongolism in children. This has been firmly repudiated by many other studies. (In June, 1964, the Birmingham City Council commenced fluoridation of its public water supply).

The total population figure living within the area remains much the same. The birth rate is a little below the national figure and the adjusted death rate is slightly below the national figure.

There were no epidemics of infectious disease during the year. Four new cases of tuberculosis were notified but no case occurred amongst children.

The Council is to be commended for progressing with various sewerage disposal schemes and before very long, the whole area will be adequately sewered.

A more detailed report, including a section by the Public Health Inspector, will be found in the following pages.



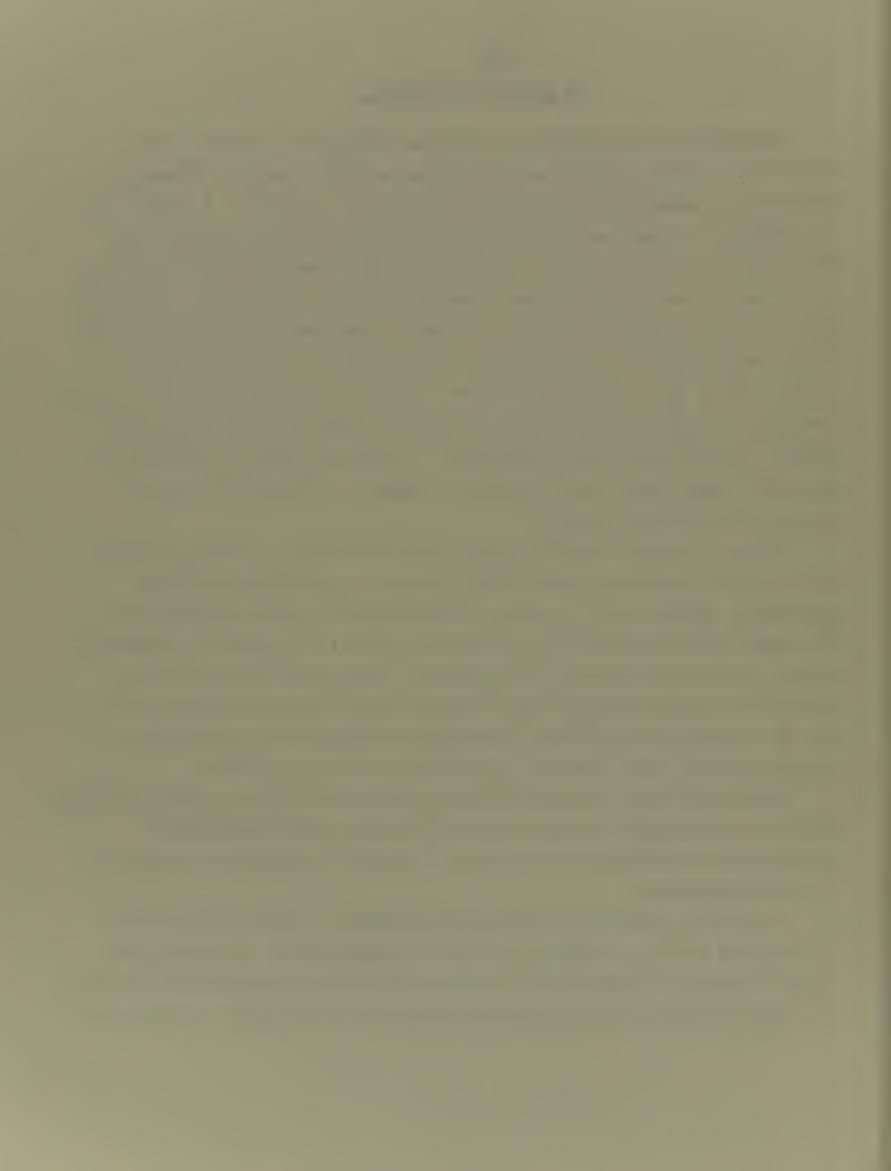
#### YR ADRODDIAD BLYNYDDOL

Anrhydedd yw imi gyflwyno'r Adroddiad Blynyddol am 1963. Yn yr adroddiad am 1962, mynegais mai "ymfoddhad yw gelyn gwaethaf meddygaeth arbedadwy yn enwedig mewn cysylltiad â chlefydau heintus". Yn ystod 1962, bu epidemig o'r frech wen, ac yn 1963, cyffyrddodd haint typhoid â dros 400 o bobl yn yr Yswisdir ac fe gysylltiwyd rhai pobl o'r wlad hon â hyn. Tua'r adeg yr wyf yn ysgrifennu, digwyddodd haint yn Aberdeen. Digwyddodd heintiau llai o typhoid yn y wlad hon yn y blynyddoedd diweddaraf oherwydd i bobl gael y clefyd ar y Cyfandir, a dychwelyd i'r wlad hon yn ystod yr ysbaid deori. Bu i farwolaeth oddiwrth typhoid leihau'n enfawr o gael gwell therapi, ond salwch difrifol yw, ac ymleda'r clefyd yn aml oddiwrth bobl heintus trwy ddiffyg glendid personol. Fe ledaena typhoid, paratyphoid ac organebau eraill trwy fwyd llygredig - llygru'r bwyd gan rai'n deori'r clefyd, neu gludwyr di-arwydd.

Ym myd y glendid personol yma, rhaid wrth addysg. O amser i amser, ceir posteri gan Gyngor Canol Addysg Iechyd a'r Weinidogaeth Iechyd Cyhoeddus; hefyd, ar yr un adeg, fe bwysleisir fod angen cydymffurfio a'r Ddeddf Fwyd a Chyffurau, a'r rheolau dilynol. Fe gymerth y gwaith hwn lawer o amser ond fe erys yn wir hanfodol. Mae glendid personol yn y cartrefi yr un mor bwysig, canys ni fydd llawer yn ymolchi dwylaw ar ôl bod yn yr elysfa ac fe ddylai'r Awdurdodau Cyhoeddus roi cyfleusterau ymolchi dwylaw yn eu helysfeydd cyhoeddus yn rhad ac am ddim.

Rhaid imi dynnu'ch sylw at glefyd heintus arall, sef y clefyd gwenerol. Ehangu mae digwyddiad y clefyd hwn trwy'r wlad a dylid argyhoeddi'r llencyndod a'r oedolion fod diwahaniaeth rhywiol yn arwain yn y pen draw at glefyd gwenerol.

Yn ystod y flwyddyn bu ychwanegu "fluoride" i'r dŵr yn bwnc llosg a drafodwyd yn aml, a gwnaeth y Cyngor ei benderfyniad. Awgrymwyd mewn ysgrif diweddar a argraffwyd yn yr Unol Daleithiau fod ychwanegu "fluoride" i'r dŵr cyhoeddus efallai yn achosi mongoliaeth mewn plant. Fe ddiarddelir



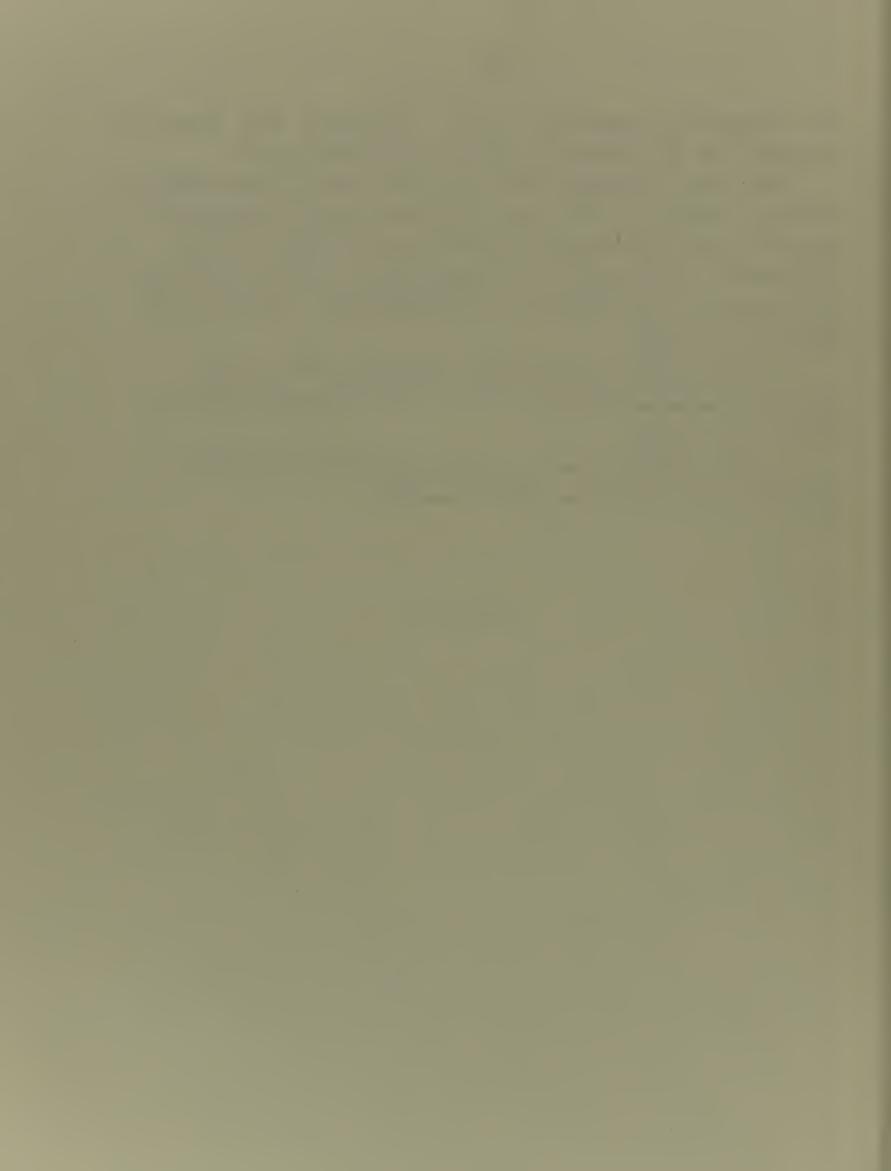
hyn yn bendant gan astudiaethau eraill. (Ym Mehefin, 1964, ychwanegwyd "fluoride" i'r dwr cyhoeddus gan Gyngor Dinesig Birmingham).

Erys nifer y boblogaeth gyfan sy'n byw o fewn yr ardal braidd yr un fath. Ychydig yn is na'r rhif cenedlaethol yw'r genedigaethau a cheir fod y rhif marwolaethau cymwysedig ychydig yn is na'r rhif cenedlaethol. Ni hysbyswyd yr un clwyf heintus yn ystod y flwyddyn. Fe hysbyswyd fod pedwar wedi cael y darfodedigaeth; nid oedd yr un plentyn yn eu mysg.

Fe haedda'r Cyngor ganmoliaeth am fynd ymlaen a'r gwahanol gynllunion gwarediad carthion a chyn bo hir, fe waredir carthion yn ddigonol yn yr ardal.

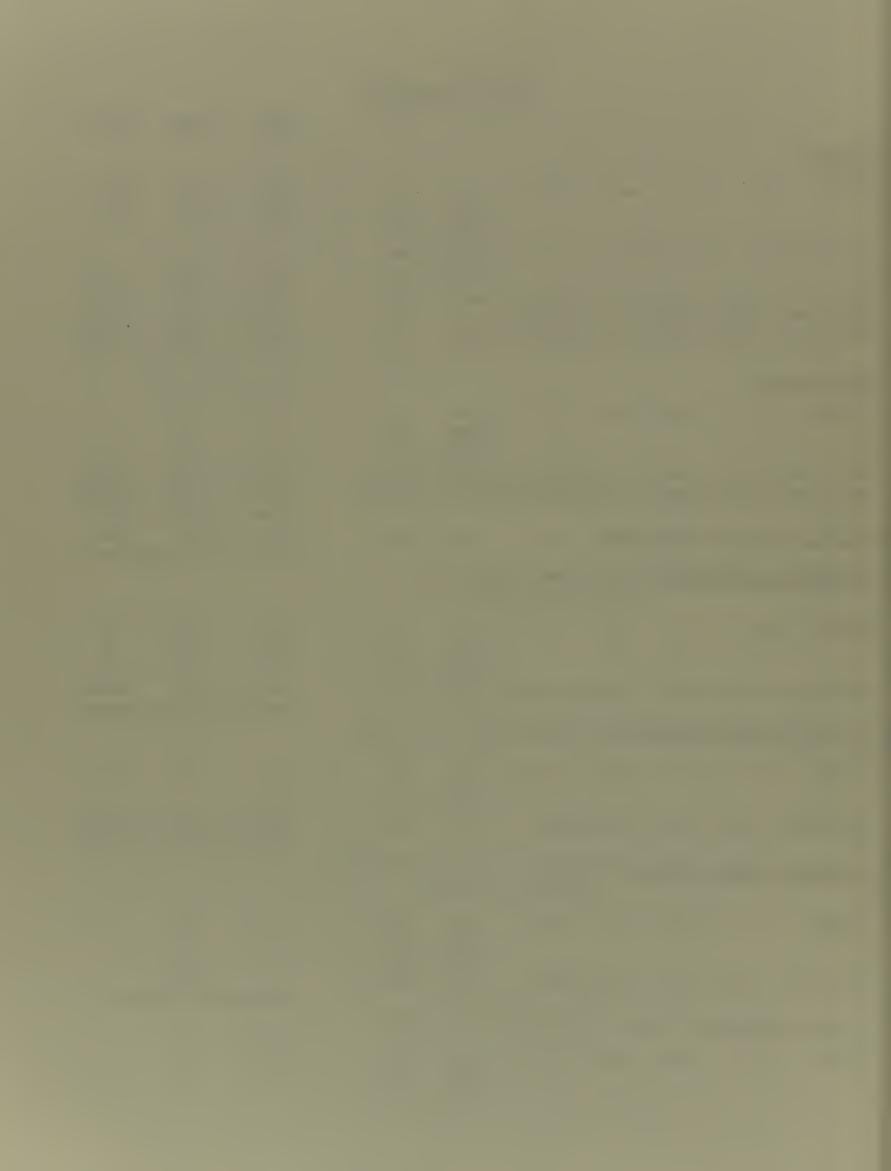
Fe geir adroddiad manwl yn y tudalennau dilynol yn cynnwys adroddiad gan yr Archwiliwr Iechyd Cyhoeddus.

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# VITAL STATISTICS

,	ртртис		<u>1963</u>	1962	1961
1.	Total	Leg:	119 109 10	121 114 7	120 114 6
	Illegitimate live birth per cent		8.4	5 <b>.</b> 8	5.0
	Rate per 1,000 population (crude) Rate per 1,000 population (adjust Rate per 1,000 population England	ed)	13.29 16.48 18.20	13.5 15.8 18.00	
2.	STILLBIRTHS				
	Total	Leg: Illeg:	8 8 -	7 6 1	4 4 -
	Rate per 1,000 live and stillbirt Rate per 1,000 live & stillbirths	hs	62.99 17.3	54.68 18.10	32.26 18.70
3.	TOTAL LIVE AND STILLBIRTHS	• • • • • • •	127	128	124
4.	PERI-NATAL MORTALITY (Stillbirths neo-natal d	· ·			
	Total	Leg:	12 12	10 9 1	6 6
	Rate per 1,000 total live and sti	~	94.48	78.1	48.39
5.	EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY (deaths	under one week)			
	Total	Leg: Illeg:	4 4 -	3 3 -	2 2 -
	Rate per 1,000 total live births	••••	33.61	24.79	16.66
6.	LATE NEO-NATAL MORTALITY (deaths under f	over one week and four weeks)			
	Total	Leg: •••• Illeg: ••••	- - -	1 1 -	-
	Rate per 1,000 total live births	••••		8.26	
7	INFANT MORTALITY (total deaths un	nder one year)			
	Total	Leg: Illeg:	4	4 4 -	3 2 1

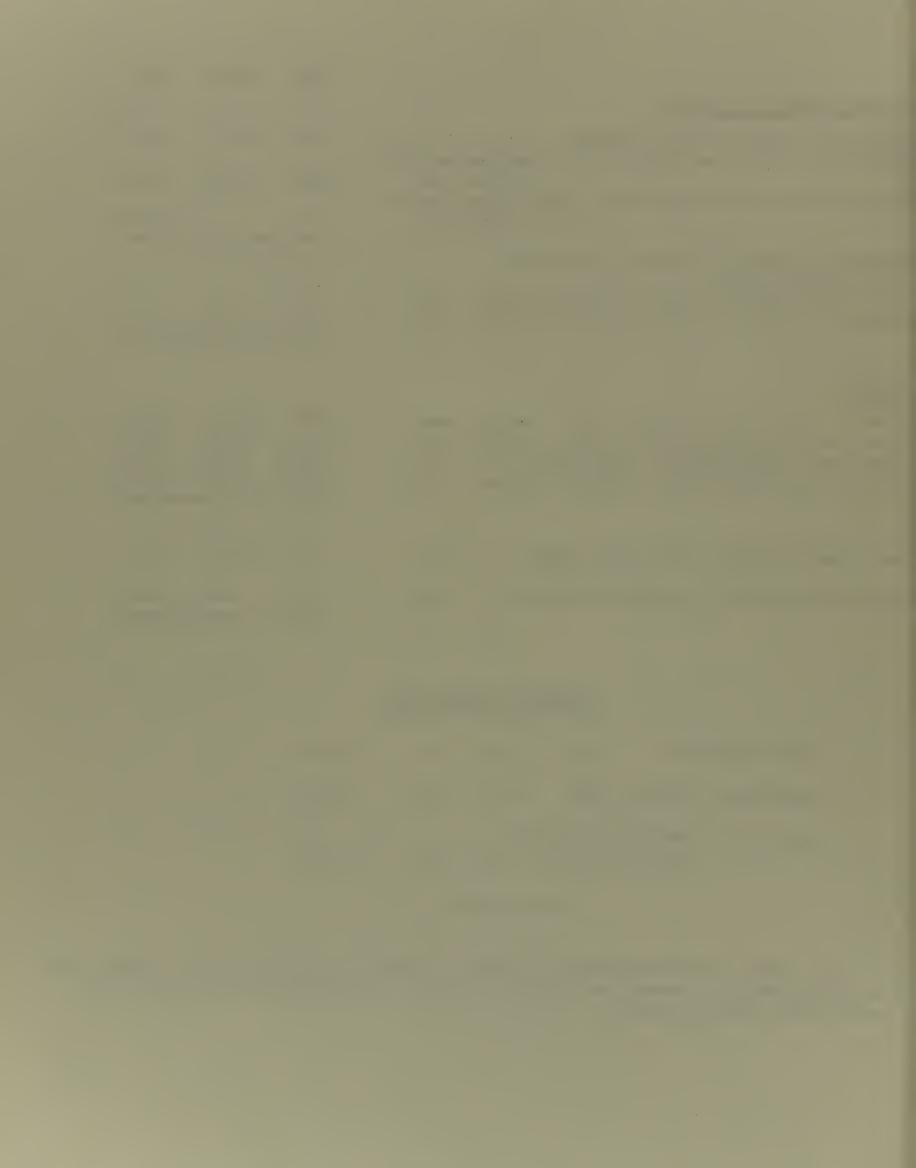


		<u> 1963</u>	1962	1961
•	INFANT MORTALITY CONT'D.			
	Rate per 1,000 total live births Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live	33.61	33.0	25.00
	births	36.69	33.33	17.54
	Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births		_	166.66
•	MATERNAL MORTALITY (including abortion)			
	Number of deaths Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths		-	
	<u>DEATHS</u>			
	Total Rate per 1,000 population (crude)	126	125 13.95	119 13.24
	Rate per 1,000 population (crude)	14.07 12.66	11.72	11.12
	Rate per 1,000 population England & Wales	12.20	11.90	12.00
	Area comparability factor for births	1.24	1.17	1.17
	Area comparability factor for deaths	0.90	0.84	0.84
			- marriage or de Constitution	

#### POPULATION STATISTICS

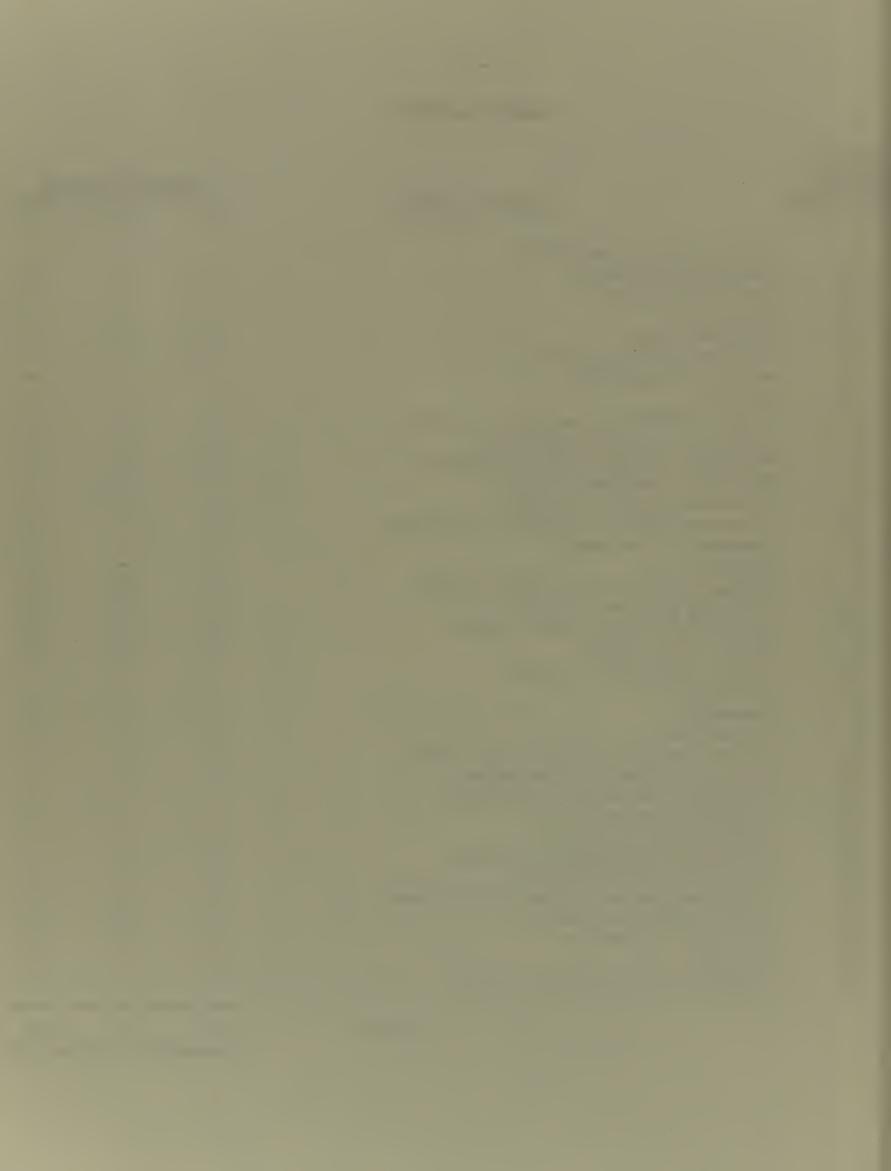
Area (in acr	res)	• • • •	• • • •	•••	99,321
Population (	census 19	061)	• • • •	•••	9,014
Population (	Registrar Mid-Year			• • • •	8,950

The 1963 area comparability factors are based on population data derived from the 1961 Census, whereas previous years' area comparability factors were based on the 1951 Census results.



# CAUSES OF DEATH

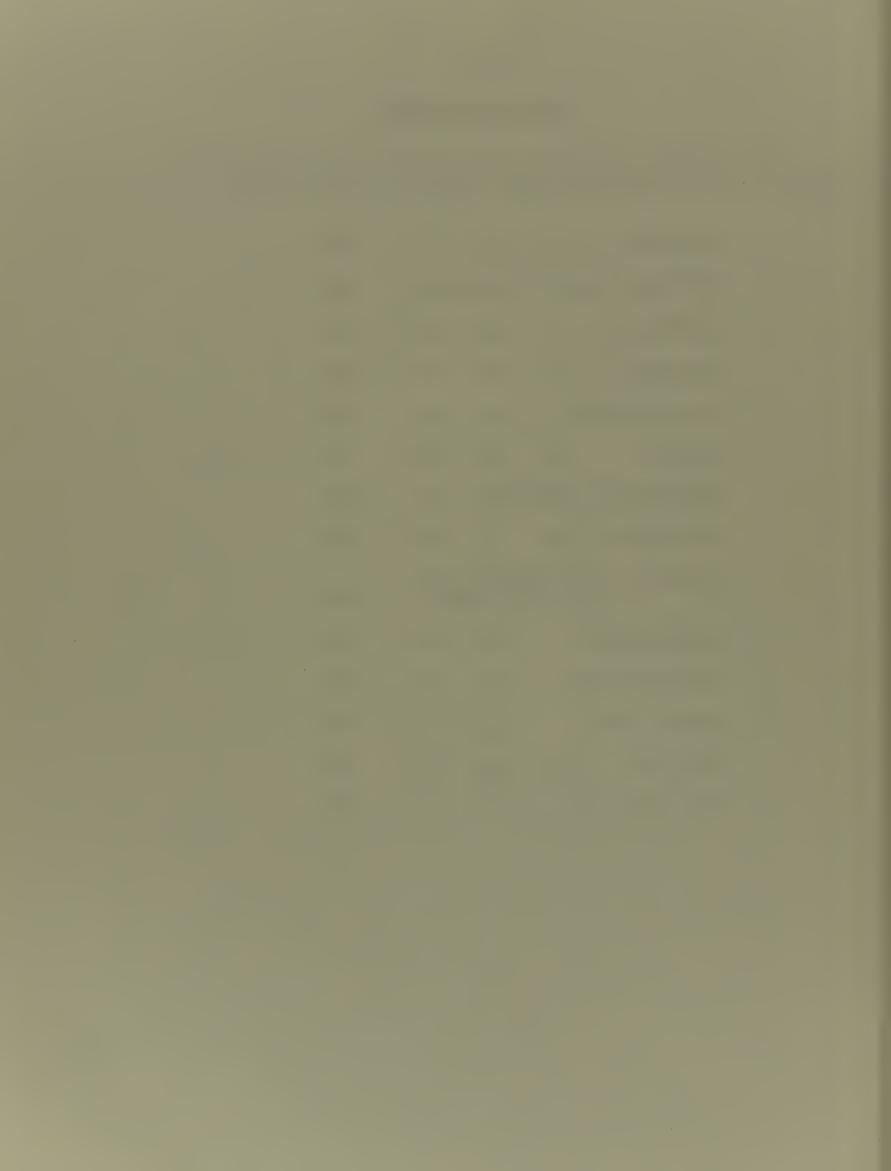
Registrar				
General's Code Number	Causas of dooth		ber of dea	
Jode Number	<u>Causes of death</u>	Male	Female	Total
1				
2	Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-	_
3	Tuberculosis, other Syphilitic disease	-	_	-
4	Diphtheria	_	-	_
5	Whooping Cough	-	-	-
6		-	_	_
7	Meningococcal infections Acute poliomyelitis	_	_	_
8	Measles	-	-	_
9		_	_	_
10	Other infective & parasitic diseases	2	<b>-</b> 2	<u>-</u>
11	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	2	2	4 2
12	Malignant neoplasm lung, bronchus		_	_
	Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	1	1
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	<b>-</b> 5	1 1	6
14	Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	2	7	2
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	2	_	
16	Diabetes	11	10	23
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	11	12 9	23
18	Coronary disease, angina	12	7	3
19	Hypertension with heart disease	3	3.0	
20	Other heart disease	10	19	29 5
21	Other circulatory disease	3	2	5
22	Influenza	-	7	- 0
23	Pneumonia	2	Ţ	3
24	Bronchitis	5	~	5
25	Other diseases of respiratory system	-	1	Τ.
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	_	~
27	Gastritis, enteritis & diarrhoea	_	_	_
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	- 0		
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	3	_	3
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	•	<b>~</b>
31	Congenital malformations	<b>-</b>	<del>-</del>	10
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	5	5	10 2
33	Motor vehicle accidents	1	3	4
34	All other accidents	1	3	2
35	Suicide	2	_	_
36	Homicide and operations of war			
	TOTAL:	69	57	126
		Desirate - March Cont Company of the Cont.		



## INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following is a list of the notifications of infectious disease, other than tuberculosis, received during the year.

Diphtheria	• • • •	• • • •	Nil
Dysentery (amoebic	& bacil	llary)	Nil
Encephalitis	••••	• • • •	Nil
Erysipelas	• • • •	• • •	Nil
Food poisoning .	• • • •	• • • •	Nil
Measles	• • • •	• • • •	21
Meningococcal meni	ngitis	• •,• •	Nil
Paratyphoid fever	• • • •	•••	Nil
Pneumonia (acute pracute in			Nil
Poliomyelitis .	• • • •	• • • •	Nil
Relapsing fever	• • • •	•••	Nil
Scarlet fever	••••	• • • •	Nil
Smallpox ····	• • • •	••••	Nil
Whooping Cough	• • • •	• • • •	Nil



#### TUBERCULOSIS

The following table shows the sex and age distribution of the new cases notified during the year.

	AGE GROUP	RESPI	IRATORY	NON-RESPIRATORY		
		Male Female		Male	Female	
	5 - 14	~	-	***	-	
	15 - 24	1	-	-	-	
	25 - 44		1	~	-	
	45 - 64	1	-	***		
	65 +	-	<u>.</u>	1	-	
	TOTAL:	2	1	1	quin	

#### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

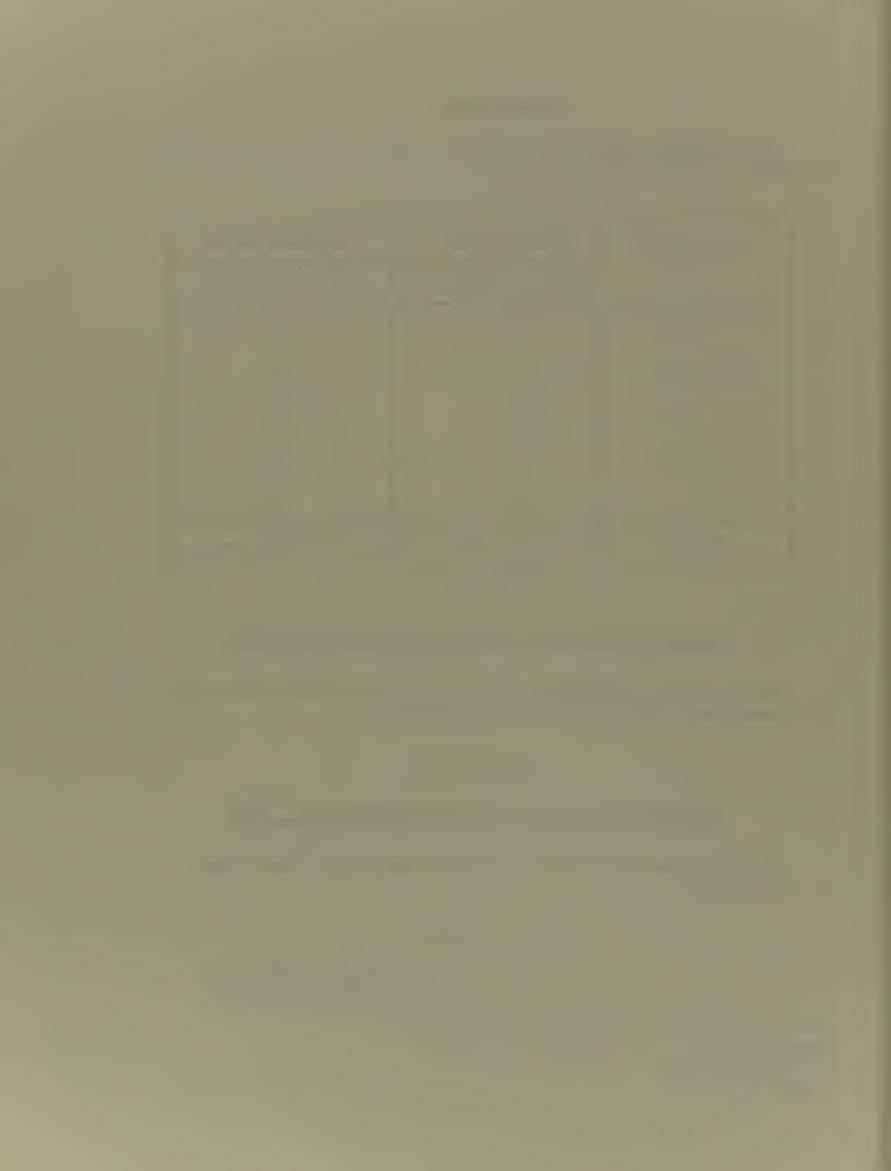
These remain essentially the same as in previous years and are under the control of the County Council.

## SECTION 47 OF THE NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

No action was required to be taken during the year under the above Act.

JOS. R. JONES
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Cardiganshire Joint District Councils, Swyddfa'r Sir, (County Office), ABERYSTWYTH.



# SECTION OF THE ANNUAL REPORT BY THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

#### 1. SEWERAGE

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Schemes were completed in 1963 for the villages of Llangybi, Talsarn, Gilfachreda and Aberarth, while under construction at the end of the year were schemes for the villages of Llwyncelyn and Cribyn.

Preparations were being made for the commencement of new schemes in 1964 for Cross Inn (Llanon), Nanternis, Llwyndafydd, Caerwedros, Felinfach and Alltyblacca.

#### 2. DRAINAGE

During 1963, 71 applications were granted for conversion from the conservancy to the water carriage system.

The cesspool emptier was engaged in work at Council Estates and private properties which involved the removal and disposal of approximately 400,000 gallons of sludge. Payments in respect of private properties for 1963 totalled £1,684. 7. 8.

#### 3. REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

This service which runs quite smoothly covers practically the whole of the district.

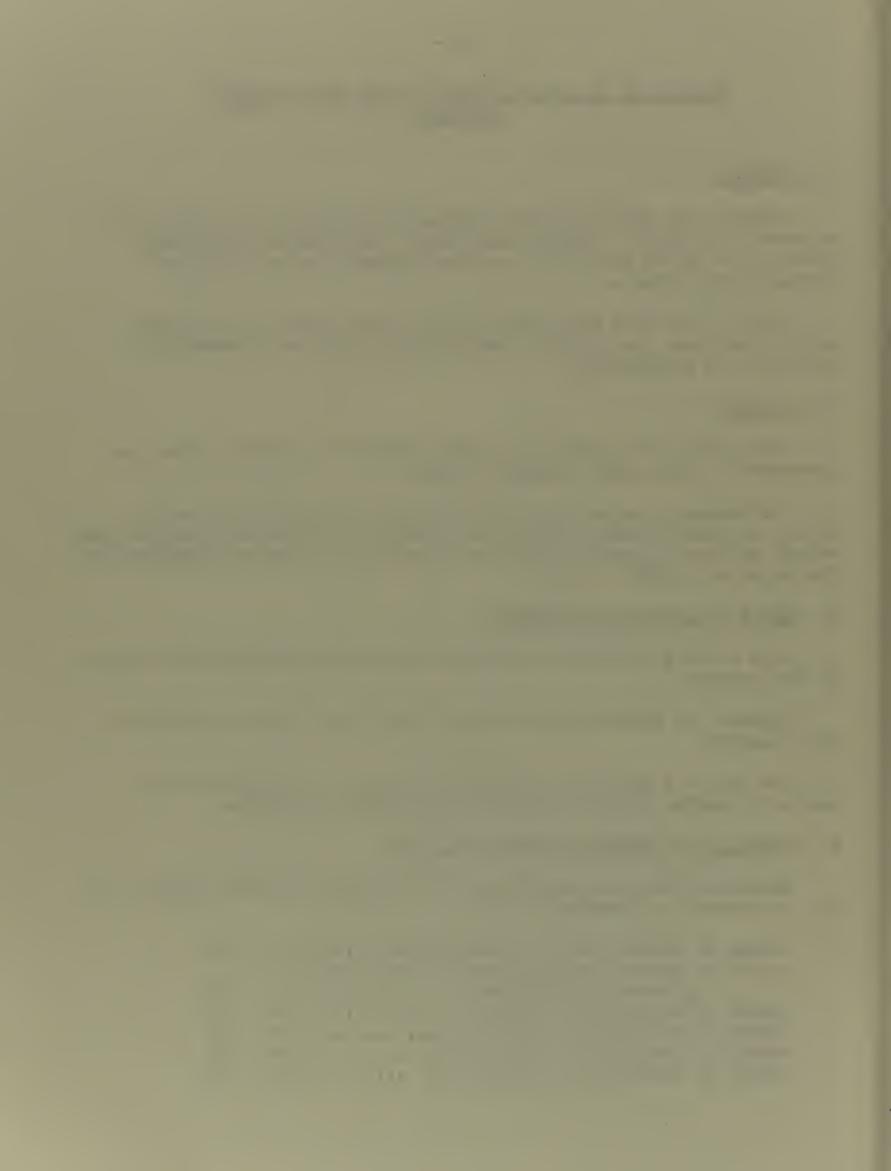
Disposal of refuse is by means of controlled tipping at Llanarth and Cilcennin.

The tips are kept in an orderly and hygienic condition and are regularly treated against infestation by rodents and vermin.

## 4. PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Summary of the work carried out by the Council's Rodent Operator for the year ended 31st December, 1963.

	of inspections of private houses	165
Number	of private dwellings treated and cleared	
	of rodent infestations	39
Number	of inspections of farms	30
	of treatments of farms	Nil
	of inspections of refuse tips	78
	of treatments of refuse tips	30



## 5. HOUSING

- (a) During 1963 eight Council Houses and twelve houses built by private enterprises were completed and at the end of the year, twenty-eight Council Houses and fourteen private houses were under construction.
- (b) Housing Repairs and Rents Act 1954 and Housing Act, 1957

  - (ii) Unfit houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied after informal action by the Local Authority
- (c) House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959, as amended by the Housing Act, 1961
  - (a) IMPROVEMENT GRANTS DISCRETIONARY

Summary of application and payment of grants in 1963

Number of Applications

Approved Expenditure Approved Grants
26 £19,162 £9,577

Average grant per application - £368. 6. 11.

Number of Payments made

Amount Paid

26

£9,505

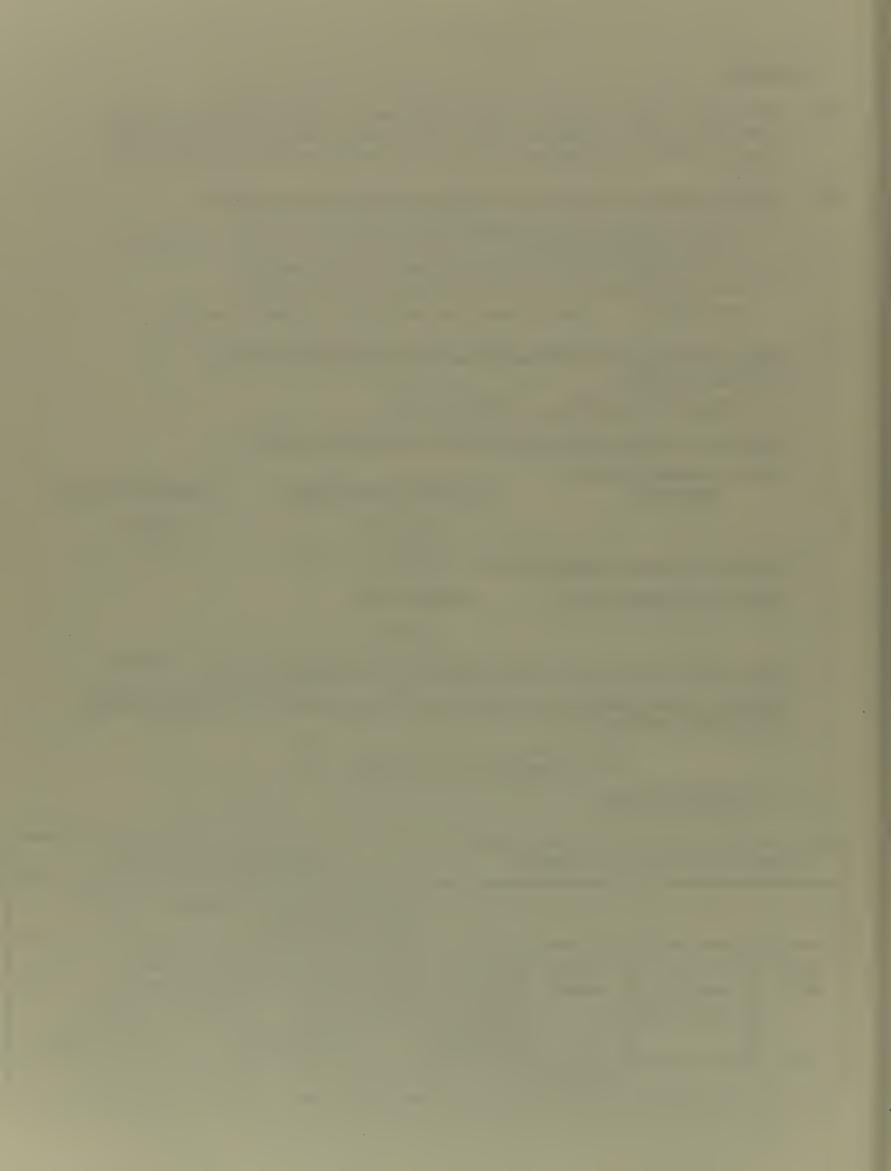
Total Amounts of Grants Paid from 1955 to December, 1963: £98,680

Number of Applications approved in 1963 in respect of dwelling houses which were occupied by:

- (i) Owners ..... 14
- (ii) Tenants ..... 12

## (b) STANDARD GRANTS

FORMAL	APPLICATION	IS RECEIVED		APPLICATION APPROVED			
		Owner occupied dwellings 15 Other dwellings 9			15 9		
Grants Paid	aid Dwellings Amount Fixed			Basins Water Closets S			Food
	17	£2,247	17	17	17	15	11



#### Rent Act, 1957

(i)	Number	of	applications of Certificate of Disrepair	Nil
(ii)	Number	of	decisions not to issue Certificates	Nil
(iii)	Number	of	decisions to issue Certificates	Nil
(iv)	Number	of	Certificates of Disrepair issued	Nil
(v)	Number	of	applications by landlords for cancellation	
			of Certificates	Nil

## 6. FACTORIES ACTS

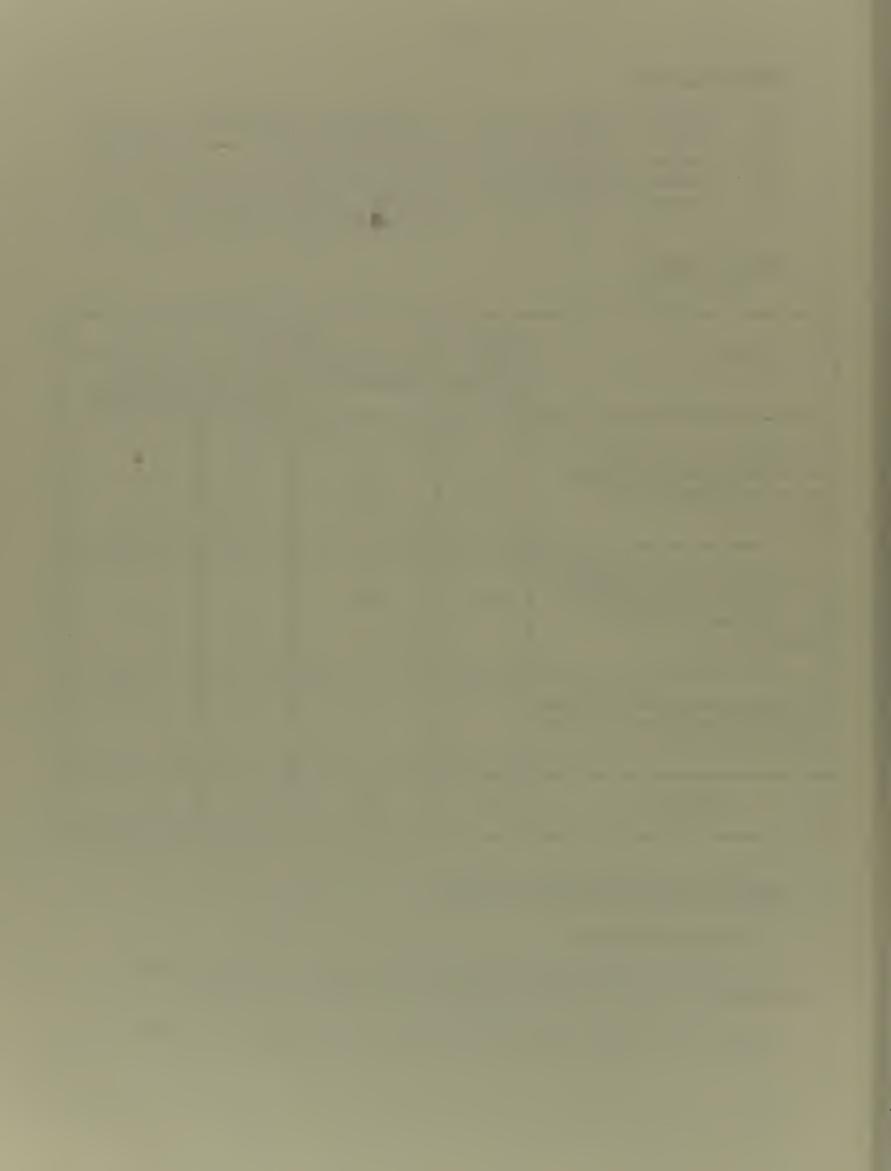
Premises	Number	Number of				
TICHTICO	on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted		
(1) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	6	. 6	-			
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authorities.	25	28		<del></del>		
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authorities.	-	-				
TOTALS:	31	34				

# 7. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

# (i) Meat Inspection

The animals slaughtered and inspected at the Llanybyther private slaughter-house during January-December, 1963 were as follows:-

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part.



	Cattle	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	44	-	274	22	Nil
Number inspected	44	_	274	22	Nil
All diseases except tuberculosis and cysticerci. Whole carcases condemned.	-	- Grand		-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	6	-	-		-
Percentage of the inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci.	13.6	<b>-</b>	2.2	-	
Tuberculosis only. Whole carcases condemned.	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.		-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis.	-	9.00	-	-	-
Cystiscerosis. Carcases in which some part or organ was condemned.	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration.	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned		-	-	-	-

## (ii) Food Inspection

Meat and meat products condemned (outside slaughterhouses). Nil Canned Meat ..... 24 lbs 3 ozs
Canned and miscellaneous foods other than meat .... 47 lbs 4 ozs

Total ..... 71 lbs 7 ozs

- (iii) Forty six visits were made to premises where ice cream is sold.
- (iv) Fourteen inspections of restaurants and kitchens were made.



#### 8. WATER SUPPLY

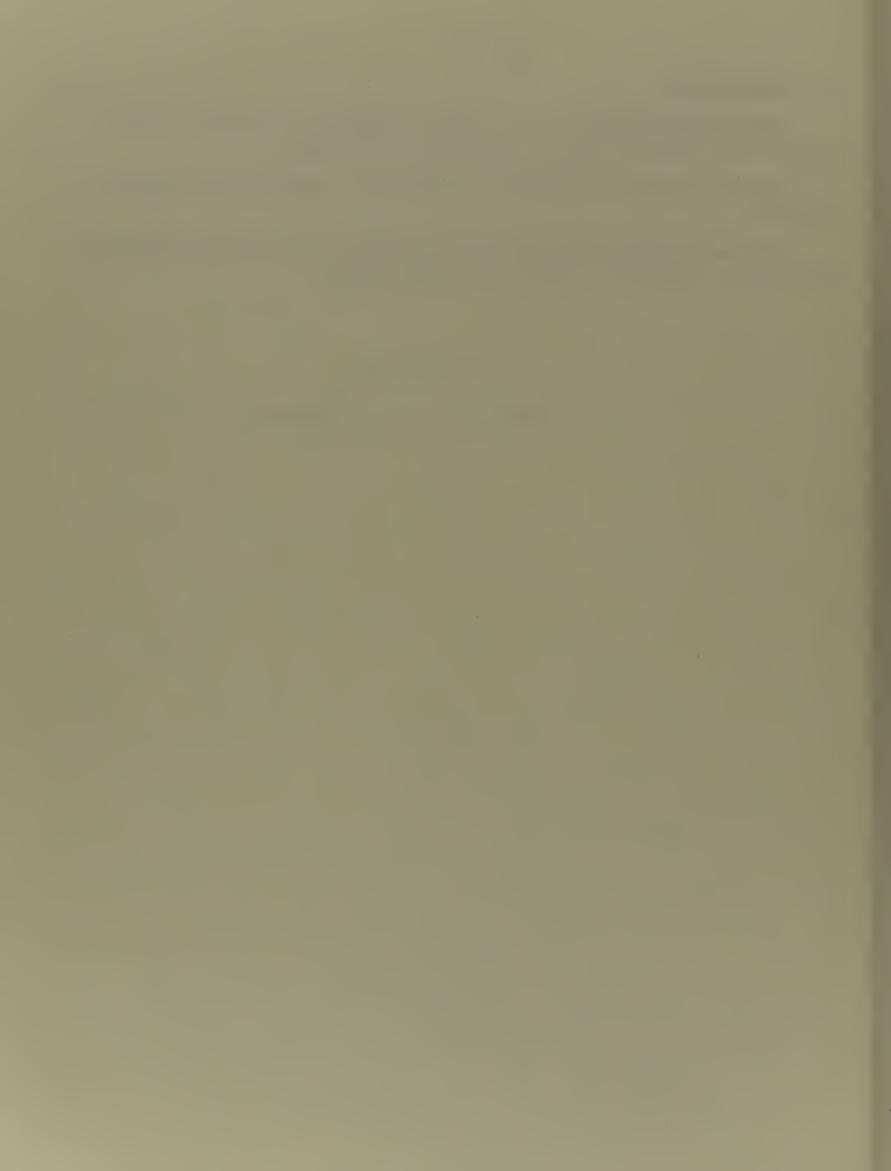
Nine samples were taken from public supplies and nine from private supplies and submitted for bacteriological examination.

All samples from the public supplies were found to be of excellent quality.

Four samples from the private supplies were found to be of excellent quality, the quality of five being unsatisfactory.

D. O. DAVIES

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.



PARISH	Estimated No. of dwellings supplied direct from the Mains		Estimated No. of dwellings supplied by Public Stand Pipes.		Action of Lead	Quantity
	No. of dwell-	Pop.	No. of dwell- ings	Pop.		
CELLAN	54	172	19	61	Nil	Satisfactory
CILCENNIN	42	134	13	42	Nil	qual name gand gand
CILIAU AERON	61	194	21	68	Nil	pa yelinina di ish selamah ish A etimohayayaningay angayayada
DIHEWYD	41	130	11	36	Nil	
HENFYMYW UPPER	66	210	12	40	Nil	
LAMPETER RURAL	29	93	.10	28	Nil	
LLANARTH	305	975	29	96	Nil	
LLANBADARN TREFEGLWYS	84	258	23	74	Nil	
LLANDDEWI ABERARTH	125	404	25	80	Nil	
LLANDYSSILIOGOGO	192	615	36	112	Nil	
LLANFAIR CLYDOGAU	34	108	15	49	Nil	
LLANFIHANGEL YSTRAD	222	234	24	78	Nil	non con ma con
LLANGYBI	52	169	-	-	Nil	
LLANINA	44	142	2	8	Nil	
LLANLLWCHAIARN	120	124	10	32	Nil	
LLANSANTFFRAED	290	927	30	96	Nil	gens jugis gens gens.
LLANWENCG .	242	769	60	192	Nil	
LLANWNEN	36	115	4	13	Nil	
SILIAN	27	84	_		Nil	
TREFILAN	40	126	4	13	Nil	

